HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

INDENTIFICATION SECTION Field Site No. Site Name Historic Common Field Recorder Owner's Name Address P.O. Box 550 City/State/Zip Code Status X Survey/Inventory Address City/State/Zip Code N.E. Crist, I.C. Lindsay, T.E. Marceau Department of Energy, Richland Operatio P.O. Box 550 Richland, WA 99352	Date Recorded 14-Feb-96 ns Office Photography Photography Neg. No.	111 21st Olympia LOCATION SECTION Address 100-BC-1 City/Town/County/Zip Code	Richland, WA/Benton County/99352
National Register State Register Determined Eligible Determined Not Eligible Other (HABS, HAER, NHL) Local Designation	(Roll No. & Frame No.) View of South Elevation Date Dec-94	Supplemental Map(s)	
Classification District Site Distric Status NR SR Contributing Non-Contributing District/Thematic Nomination Name	X Building Structure Object		
Description Section Materials & Features/Structural Types Building Type Industry Plan Modified Rectangular Structural System Reinforced Concrete and Steel No. of Stories 1	Roof Type Gable Hip X Flat Pyramidal Monitor Other (specify) Gambrel Shed		
Cladding (exterior Wall Surfaces Log Horizontal Wood Siding Rustic/Drop Clapboard Wood Shingle Board and Batten Vertical Board Asbestos/Asphalt	Roof Material Wood Shingle Wood Shake Composition Slate X Tar/Built-up Tile Metal (specify)		
Brick Stone Stucco Terra Cotta X Concrete/Concrete Block Vinyl/Aluminum Siding Metal (specify) Other (specify)	Other (specify) Not visible Foundation Log Concrete Post & Pier Block Stone X Poured Brick Other (specify) Not visible	High Styles/Forms (Check one or Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italianate Second Empire Romanesque Revival Stick Style Queen Anne Shingle Style Colonial Revival	more of the following) Spanish Colonial Revival/Mediterranean Tudor Revival Craftsman/Arts & Crafts Bungalow Prairie Style Art Deco/Art Moderne Rustic Style International Style Northwest Style
Integrity (Include detailed description in Description of Physical Appearan Intact Changes to plan Changes to windows	Slight Moderate Extensive	Beaux Arts/Neoclassical Chicago/Commercial Style American Foursquare Mission Revival	Commercial Vernacular Residential Vernacular (see below) X Other (specify) Industrial Vernacular
Changes to windows Changes to original cladding X Changes to interior Other (specify)		Vernacular House Types Gable Front Gable Front and Wing Side Gable	Cross Gable Pyramidal/Hipped Other (specify)

State of Washington, Department of Community Development

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NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit Themes	(check one or more of the	ne following)	
Agriculture Architecture/Landsca Arts Commerce Communications Community Planning		Conservation Education Entertainment/Recreation Ethnic Heritage (specify) Health/Medicine Manufacturing/Industry Military	x x
Statement of Significance	•		
Date of Construction X In the opinion of the	1951? surveyor, this property appears	Architect/Engineer/Builder General Electric Hanford Company/U.S. At to meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places.	omic Energy Comr
In the opinion of the	surveyor, this property is locate	ed in a potential historic district (National and/or local).	

A pilot program for the separation and production of tritium was housed in the retrofitted 108-B Chemical Pump House. This project, code named the P-10 Plug Extraction Project, ran from 1952. Gerber notes that "tritium gas was to be a key component in hydrogen (thermonuclear or "Super") weapons then under top secret development." The tritium used in the first hydr Pacific Proving Grounds on October 31, 1952, was produced at 108-B. The P-10 program was short-lived at Hanford, as Gerber observes, "the entire project seemed poised for growth whe transferred to the new Savannah River Plant in 1952". The 108-B Building was demolished in 1984. 104-B-2 functioned as the product storage building; special cells located in the floor w containing irradiated lithium-aluminum target elements before the separations processing at the 108-B building. This property is not associated with an important person (Criterion B), does distinctive architectural features or methods of construction (Criterion C), and does not qualify under Criterion D as the principal source of important information. However, 104-B-2 qualific to its association with the Cold War production of tritium. Therefore, it is the conclusion of the U.S. Department of Energy that 104-B-2 is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Hi contributing property within the Hanford Site Historic District.

Description of Physical Appearance

The 104-B-2 Tritium Lab is a reinforced concrete block structure approximately 12 feet long by 24 feet wide (approximately 300 square feet), and 10 feet tall with a small, pre-engineered, annex at the east end. The addition is covered with transite. Two large pipes are visible emerging from the flat roof of the main building and are surrounded by a metal railing. A single me fixture over it is present on the south wall of the addition. One of the pipes emerging from the main roof reaches down and connects to the ground in front of this wall. On the south wall of there is a single door in the center which also has an original light fixture above it. Rectangular louvers can be found on each side of this door near the roofline. No architectural features are or west walls. The building is located in the 100-B exclusion area, north of the 105-B Reactor building. The building interior is in fair condidition although no entry for interior assessment is particular tritium contamination. The exterior is in fair to poor condition, and the roof is in poor condition. The building has been deactivated.

The lab includes a contaminated french drain. This french drain is an inactive, low-level, liquid waste site that operated from 1952 to 1954 to receive an estimated 4 x 10⁴ liters of wastew. Storage Building drain. The tile drain was 3 feet deep, 4 feet in diameter, and gravel filled.

Cote, Susan L., n.d., Hanford Buildings and Facilities 100 Areas, UNI-2780

Couto, M.M., J.H. Dunkirk, R.J. Landon, F.E. Meyer, 1994, "Pre-Existing" Conditions Survey of Hanford Site Facilities by Bechtel Hanford, Inc., BHI-00221, Rev.

Gerber, Michele S., 1993, Summary of 100-B/C Reactor Operations and Resultant Wastes, Hanford Site, WHC-SD-EN-RPT-004, Rev. 0

Reed, George G., Jr., 1952, History of the P-10 Project as of February 1, 1951 (Declassified with Deletions)

Wahlen, R.K., 1989, History of 100-B Area, WHC-EP-0273

Note: Hanford Site Drawings not available

Politics/Government/Law

Religion

Science & Engineering

Social Movements/Organizations

Transportation

Other (specify)

Cold War Era

Study Unit Sub-Theme(s) (specify)

Chemical Separation/Byproduct (Tritium)

mission

ction Project, ran from February 1949 to March used in the first hydrogen bomb tested at the poised for growth when the tritium mission was located in the floor were used to store casks on (Criterion B), does not possess any wever, 104-B-2 qualifies under Criterion A due National Register of Historic Places as a

small, pre-engineered, metal storage room al railing. A single metal door with a light I. On the south wall of the main building, rchitectural features are present on the north nterior assessment is possible because of

x 10⁴ liters of wastewater from the P-10